

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

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## HIGH SCHOOL IN BIG CELEBRATION VIE WITH FLOWERS

Entire Student Body Turns Out to Celebrate Victory of Basket Ball Team in Sectional Meet.

500 IN PARADE DOWNTOWN LAWNS ALSO GET ATTENTION

By Defeating Milan in Finals Saturday Night Seymour Team Goes Into The State Tournament.

The downtown streets resounded this morning with the "rah! rah! rah!" of nearly five hundred high school students who simply couldn't confine their shouts of triumph and paeans of victory within the walls of the high school building and were given permission to pry the lid off of their pent up enthusiasm by parading the streets, singing their school songs, yelling their school yells, and in various other ways expressing their loyalty to the purple and white of S. H. S. and the seven young heroes of the basket ball team who, by winning the honors in the sectional basket ball tournament here Saturday night, brought new honors to the school and were thus the cause of the entire affair.

Hardly had the final whistle in Saturday night's game sounded, and local high school followers knew that their victory was secure, than the "howling host", whose "Yea, Seymour! Let's go!" had punctuated the beginning of every game in which the locals had participated, gathered in the corridors of the high school, and led by a hastily improvised drum corps, marched down town to inform an anxiously awaiting populace that the Seymour representatives had come out on top. This morning's celebration, however, was by the entire high school and the teachers seemed every bit as happy and as proud as any Freshman in the line. Led by a section of the high school band, the long line wound back and forth across the streets, stopping now and then at a corner where it would wind itself into a circular shaped crowd, which, under the direction of a young man, ably assisted by a megaphone, would proceed to release a few more pounds of pressure.

After the seven members of the team had been duly photographed they were hoisted to the shoulders of their fellow students and carried in triumph through the streets to the library building, where a photograph of the entire group was made and from there to the city park, where several flights of impromptu oratory were released.

The team and Coach Hendershot are deserving of every bit of the praise they have received. By careful and conscientious work Hendershot had the boys in such good physical condition that they were equal to the hard task of winning three games in one day—not an easy matter for any team. While in the first two games, with North Vernon and Moorefield, they had little trouble in winning, they had to work hard to win from Vevay and Milan and the fact that they won all four games by big scores, averaging 48 points to their opponents 15, clearly shows that they were easily the best quintet entered here, and that they played a great article of basket ball. The boys give much of the credit of their good showing to Coach Hendershot.

The team will work out daily this week to keep in shape for the state tournament Friday and Saturday at Bloomington. They are scheduled to meet Kokomo in their first game at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. While there is little ground on which to base a comparison of the two teams, and while little is known of the strength of the Kokomo team, the locals are not conceding the game to them by any means, and if the up state team wins they will at least know they have been in a basket ball game. Should the locals win they will probably stack up against Crawfordsville, a team which is being picked as possible state champions, in their second game on Saturday.

After eliminating the fast Vevay team in the afternoon game Saturday by a score of 53 to 12, the locals waded into Milan, who had defeated Austin 36 to 9 in the other afternoon.

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

## BACK LOT GARDENS VIE WITH FLOWERS

Housewife Studies Seed Catalogue While Husband Plans the Onion and Radish Beds.

Out-door Work Encouraged by Warm Weather and Citizens Begin Asking About Clean Up Week.

"Have you any onion sets?" inquired a resident at a local store today as he placed a new hoe and rake against the front door when the clerk after answering in the affirmative started to lead the way to the rear of the store.

"Yes, that's the kind I want. Now let me think," said the customer meditatively. "I must have some radishes and lettuce, too."

The customer left the store and as he passed the corner one of his acquaintances noticing the hoe and rake and guessing the contents of the small securely wrapped package asked: "gettin' ready so your wife can do the spring work, hey?" Evading the question, the man replied that it surely was a pretty spring day.

The substance of his remark shows what he was thinking about most. And, incidentally others have been thinking about spring, the lawn and garden for during the day many sales of seeds have been made. If the weather remains favorable for several days many back yard gardens will be started and will furnish a place for recreation for scores of local men. In almost every block in the city one or more gardens are being laid out.

With the women folk this is the season for arranging flower beds. Catalogues from seed houses are being carefully read and the selections are being marked so that the early order will include all the seeds and bulbs that will be needed. Flower boxes are being repainted; the old vines are being torn from the network of strings and wires around the porches and lattice work and other preparations are being made for the beds of flowers which have been planned during the winter months.

The call of spring reminds the householder that the season is near at hand when he intended to rebuild the back lot fence, repair the ash bin and do scores of other little work about his home which will make it more attractive than ever before. Before the ash bin can be rebuilt or repaired it will be necessary to remove the pile of debris which has been collecting during the winter months. While it may be a few weeks early to have this done he is reminded of his plans for the season and he begins to outline the work that is to be done.

The repairs about the home and the work in the garden and lawn are a part of what has been designated in Seymour for several years as "Clean Up Week." This campaign is usually approved by the city council and the street department work in conjunction with the property owners in getting the city ready for the summer months. As yet the council has not designated the week to be observed as "Clean Up Week," but last year it was held late in April. Some times one week in May is set aside as Clean Up Week but the majority of property owners would prefer that it be held next month as it gives them a better opportunity to get their lawns in shape and collect the debris which has been accumulating in the yard and in the sheds during the winter months.

There is probably not another city in Indiana where the residents take as much pride with their lawns and their homes as in Seymour. This is accounted for in a large measure by the large number of residents who own their own homes. They take pride in keeping the surroundings as attractive as possible. For this reason there is a commendable co-operation in such movements as the Clean Up campaign. The residents are interested in the appearance of the neighborhood in which they live and they know that whatever work is done on their own property is of direct value not only to it, but to the

Meeting of importance Tuesday evening. Every Odd Fellow in Seymour and vicinity urged to be present. The Initiatory and First degrees will be conferred, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. All members degree staff please take notice and be present and prompt.

m14d Frank Brinkman, N. G.

## New Type of Gun Being Planted to Oppose Mexican Raids



### TENTH ANNUAL BARGAIN DAY WAS A BIG SUCCESS

Twenty-four More Than Ever Before Took Advantage of the Republican Special Offer.

Saturday marked a new record in the history of newspaper Bargain Days in Seymour. Every year during the ten years since the Daily Republican began holding a special Bargain Day once a year for its subscribers a larger number have taken advantage of the special offer. This year proved no exception for twenty-four more subscribers availed themselves of the \$4.00 offer than last year and last year was the high record up to that time.

Almost every subscriber who tries the plan once continues year after year and appreciates the convenience as well as the saving in cash. The steadily increasing number year by year is only another evidence of the recognition accorded the Daily Republican as the home paper of Seymour.

### DOG ORDINANCE WILL BE ENFORCED BY POLICE

Fact that Test Case Has Been Filed will Not Make it Void, Declares Mayor Ross.

Mayor Ross announced this afternoon that the dog ordinance which was recently approved by the city council is effective and owners will be required to comply with its provisions. It requires that all dogs be harbored on the premises of their owners.

Several days ago a test case was filed and it seems that some have the impression that pending the outcome of the case the ordinance will not be enforced. Mayor Ross says this impression is erroneous. It is known that an effort is being made to try the case in a few days so that if an appeal is taken the final decision will come as promptly as possible.

### WHEAT \$1 A BUSHEL

Local Markets Quote This Price for First Time in Months.

For the first time since the European war was declared wheat was quoted on the local market today at \$1 a bushel. The price has been steadily declining for several days. This is a drop of almost fifty cents in six months. While many farmers were fortunate in selling their grain at the top figure others have the season's crop stored in elevators or on their farms.

### SEALED ORDERS

North Carolina May be Sent to Mexican Waters.

By United Press.

Mobile, Ala., March 13—The cruiser North Carolina, now at Pensacola, Fla., has received sealed orders, presumably for Mexican service, according to a report here today.

### CALL ON BANKS

Comptroller of Currency Asks for Condition March 7.

By United Press.

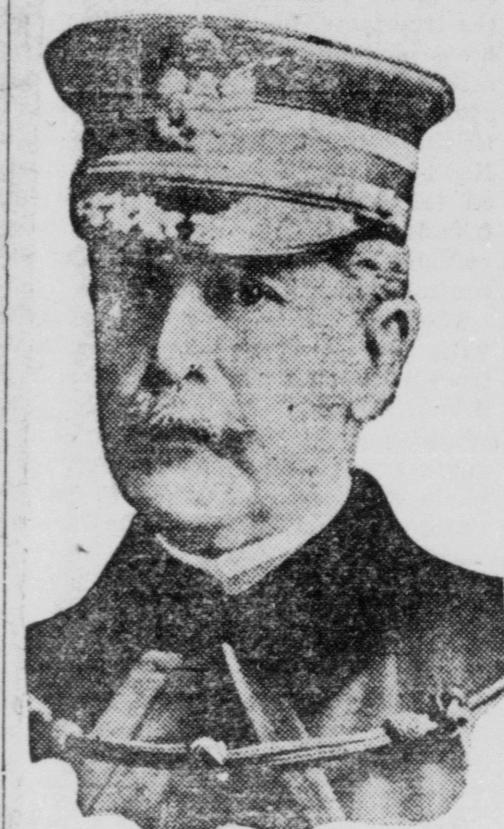
Washington, March 13—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call on national banks to give statements of the condition of their business at the close of March 7.

### I. O. O. F. Notice.

Meeting of importance Tuesday evening. Every Odd Fellow in Seymour and vicinity urged to be present. The Initiatory and First degrees will be conferred, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. All members degree staff please take notice and be present and prompt.

m14d Frank Brinkman, N. G.

In Command of U. S. Forces Attacked by Villa at Columbus, N. M.



COL. HERBERT J. SLOCUM.

### TRAMP ADMITS THEFT OF SEVERAL MILK BOTTLES

Given Choice of Leaving City or Going to Penal Farm and Promptly to Depart.

A "professional transient," giving his name as John Powell and address, "anywhere," was jailed by Officer Wallace Sunday morning as a "milk bottle lifter." He was kept at the jail until today and was given the choice of getting out of the city in thirty minutes or going to the state penal farm. Being opposed to any punishment which had a possibility of work connected with it Powell decided to leave the city.

During the morning a call came to the police station that Powell had been seen stealing bottles of milk from the porches of several residents. Officer Wallace was informed that he had started towards Central avenue and he located him at Central avenue and Sixth streets. Powell tried to evade the officer and after his arrest he denied the charge, but later admitted he had taken several bottles. It was found that he had drunk the cream from several bottles and then threw them into the street.

Reports of stolen milk bottles have come to the police several times and in each case the guilt has been attached to boys or tramps.

### NEW TRUSTEE NAMED

Successor Appointed for Fill Unexpired Term of Henry Nordloh.

George Bernhart, auditor of Jennings county, has named Peter Megel, of Hayden, as trustee of Spencer township to fill the unexpired term of the late Henry Nordloh, who died last Saturday at the Deaconess Hospital at Louisville.

### Wall Paper Cleaning.

R. A. Cecil, expert wall paper cleaner, will be in town this week only. Satisfaction guaranteed. Phone 447.

### More Ripe Olives.

In bulk, just arrived direct from California. Per pint 18 cents. Wiethoff's grocery, phone 487.

m14d

Mortgage exemptions filed. Clara Massman, office over Bee Hive.

m14d

(Continued on page 4, column 1)

## TROOPS CONCENTRATING ALONG MEXICAN BORDER

### U.S. HAS ACCEPTED SIXTH INFANTRY CARRANZA'S OFFER LEAVES FOR FRONT

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing Give Assent to Reciprocal Arrangement.

Departs From Ft. Bliss on Train for "Somewhere Along the Border," Dispatches Declare.

### WARM DEBATE IN THE SENATE CENSORSHIP IS ESTABLISHED

Senator Chamberlain Thinks Villa May be Supported by 60,000 Mexican Soldiers.

Sixteenth Infantry Expected to Follow—Border May be Crossed Tuesday, It is Stated.

### Bulletin.

By United Press.

Washington, March 13—The state department and the Carranza government have reached an agreement, said Secretary Lansing this afternoon. United States troops will cross the border under a reciprocal agreement reached this afternoon.

By United Press.

Washington, March 13—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing after a thirty-minute conference this afternoon reached the decision, it is understood, to accept General Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal agreement regarding the crossing of the border by the troops of the Mexican and American governments.

This government, it is said, however, will suggest that the arrangement be formally drawn and passed on by both governments before it goes into effect.

That this stand would alienate many Republicans who thus far have supported the administration's recent actions was the positive assertion of Republican leaders.

"If we think we can whip Mexico in a few weeks, we will be woefully surprised," said Chairman Chamberlain of the senate military committee in a warm debate on the Mexican situation in the senate this afternoon.

"I believe Villa will become the national hero. 60,000 men may rally about him."

Chamberlain's declaration came as an interruption to a speech of Senator Borah who followed Senator Fall in opposing the Carranza's for a reciprocal arrangement.

"The United States has entered into an enterprise, the future of which no man can forecast," said Senator Borah. "I am not criticizing the President but we must seriously consider the momentous step we have taken. We may start a train of events the future of which we cannot foresee."

"And wherever these events lead us we must face the consequences."

"The Mexican situation is not the only one which bids us to be prepared. There are situations which it would be neither wise nor proper for me to discuss now, but our president tells us we cannot tell what the morrow may bring."

Misinformation given the Mexican embassy by an outside source today caused the announcement by the embassy that President Wilson had accepted General Carranza's proposal for a reciprocal agreement whereby Carranza would be allowed to cross the border into the United States in the hunt of Villistas.

The embassy announced that the President's action assured amicable relations. This was withdrawn when the White House made it clear that no action had been taken in the matter.

The White House statement was that the President had not even conferred with Secretary Lansing and would not do so until 2 p. m. today. No decision would be reached in the meantime it was stated.

"The only other possible trouble that might arise would be a clash of irresponsible factions over which we have no control," the Carranza agent said. "This is a matter which the

Rebekahs! Tonight! Members and especially degree staff meet at hall promptly at 8. Business of importance. Louis C. Davison, N. G. See Chic Jackson, the Roger Bean cartoonist at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening, March 21 at 8 o'clock. Tickets on sale at Carters drug store or by the Agoga boys.

# YUAN SHIH KAI ONLY MAN WHO CAN RESCUE CHINA FROM STATE OF CHAOS

His Elevation to the Throne a  
Necessity For Good Gov-  
ernment, Says Noted  
Editor.

Actions Are Misunderstood by  
Most Americans, Unfa-  
miliar With the True  
Conditions.

By GEORGE BRONSON REA, owner and  
publisher of the Far Eastern Review,  
Shanghai, China.

COALS of calumny and condemnation,  
all the vials of wrath  
which malice, envy, ignorance,  
could manufacture, are being  
poured upon the head of one man—  
Yuan Shih Kai, who now stands at  
the foot of the dragon throne, invited  
by all that is responsible and powerful  
in China to mount its steps and found  
a new Chinese dynasty.

During the last month or so the columns of the American press have  
seethed with indictments launched  
against this son of Han who looms so  
large on the oriental firmament of to-  
day. Why is this? How comes it, in  
the first place, that Yuan Shih Kai has  
transformed himself or been trans-  
formed from a mere pawn in the game  
of world politics, administration, to be  
the central figure of modern Asia? What  
has he done to justify American  
charges that he is a traitor to young  
China and to political progress?

Typical of those editorial and pulpit  
outbursts against Yuan which have so  
recently become the fashion is an edi-  
torial of the Independent, New York,  
entitled "The Betrayal of the Repub-  
lic." This editorial would make it ap-  
pear that Yuan Shih Kai is the arch  
traitor of modern times, false to all  
who have placed trust in him. I hold  
no brief for President Yuan, but, truth,  
fairness, justice, vital American inter-  
ests, demand that the facts, so far as  
they are ascertainable, be placed be-  
fore our people.

The Independent—I select this edi-  
torial because it is the most sweeping  
of all in its assertions of alleged  
"facts"—charges that "he (Yuan) be-  
trayed the emperor and betrayed the  
empress dowager." In "betraying" the  
emperor reference is undoubtedly in-  
tended to the incident of 1898, which  
is the starting point in Yuan's career  
of professional "treachery," as Yuan's  
enemies would have us believe. What  
was it that came to pass during the  
brief fruition and inevitable doom of  
the reform era of 1898? What are the  
facts?

#### Refused to Decapitate Viceroy.

During the memorable autumn of  
1898 the young, inexperienced ruler,  
Kwang Hsu, appointed Yuan to the  
command of an army corps and called  
him into secret audience on various oc-  
casions prior to the coup d'etat. Yuan  
was ordered by Kwang Hsu to proceed  
at once to Tientsin, to decapitate the  
viceroy, Jung Lu, to place himself at  
the head of the latter's army and to  
return as hurriedly as possible, to  
Peking and imprison the empress dow-  
ager, Tsu Hsi. Yuan was expected to  
"tremble and obey" without delay.  
Such, in brief, are the facts.

Yuan, instead of executing this order  
of assassination, turned the tables on  
his sovereign. Kwang Hsu suffered  
the imprisonment and degradation  
which he had intended to impose upon  
the empress dowager. In plain words,  
"Yuan betrayed the emperor." This is  
true. History, so far, is right. But  
history, careful to give us the bones,  
fails to provide us with the blood and  
the tissue of the story; history fails to  
record those vital circumstances which  
disclose that in betraying the emperor,  
Kwang Hsu, Yuan Shih Kai showed  
himself possessed of all those nobler  
qualities which in all countries,  
throughout all ages, have been recog-  
nized and extolled as the prime attri-  
butes of the true man.

#### Chinese Applaud Motives.

Unsophisticated foreigners, seeing  
only the political side of the incident,  
emphasize the "betrayal" of the em-  
peror. The Chinese, however, over-  
looking this lapse of official rectitude,  
applaud the motives which impelled  
Yuan to ring true to the golden coin of  
those higher ideals of their unwritten  
code. Had Yuan faithfully carried out  
his orders and cruelly decapitated his  
own sworn brother his name would  
have gone down in the pages of Chi-  
nese history as that of the blackest  
and most despicable among traitors.  
He would long ago have paid the  
penalty with the forfeiture of his own  
life.

It is charged that "Yuan betrayed  
the empress dowager." How and  
when? Up to the day of Tzu Hsi's  
death he was her favorite official, in-  
trusted with the serious work of re-  
forming and reorganizing, co-ordinat-  
ing the various branches of the gov-  
ernment. There is no record of any  
questionable action of Yuan Shih Kai  
against the old empress, the "old  
Buddha" of her Pekingese admirers.  
On the accession to the throne of P'u  
Yi and the elevation of his father,  
Prince Ch'un, to the regency Yuan had  
to fly for his life to the sanctuary of  
the foreign settlements at Tientsin.  
The dying emperor, Kwang Hsu, left  
as his sole legacy to his brother, Prince  
Ch'un, the commission to "kill Yuan,"  
whom he held responsible for all his  
misfortunes. And here again is an-  
other instance where family and blood  
traditions and law preceded all other  
obligations.

In the days immediately following

the imperial deaths at Peking those on  
the inside knew that Yuan's life was  
feared. On the very day when he  
was to have been arrested Yuan fled  
precipitately to Tientsin to seek asy-  
lum and support from his henchman,  
Viceroy Yang, and when sanctuary  
was denied him at midnight he hurried  
to the protection of the British  
settlement and passed the hours of the  
night in a foreign hotel. In the mean-  
time the foreign diplomats at Peking,  
headed by the British minister, brought  
all their great influence to bear on the  
headstrong young regent to preserve  
the life of Yuan and to grant him  
safe conduct to his home in Honan.  
Yuan was stripped of his honors and  
offices and ordered into retirement to  
"nurse his sick leg." Yuan owed his  
life to the vigorous attitude of the  
British minister, Sir John Jordan.

It is charged that Yuan "betrayed  
the Boxers and betrayed their oppo-  
nents." Well, what would the foreigner  
have him do? Firm adherence to  
imperial orders in 1900 would have  
plunged the Yangtze valley and central  
China into chaos of massacre and  
of bloodshed. Yuan's alteration of the  
imperial edict to "kill all foreigners"  
into an order to "protect all foreigners"  
can surely hardly be held against him.

"He has betrayed the Manchus and  
betrayed the Chinese." So they say.  
Once more, what does the western  
world expect? Yuan Shih Kai is a  
Chinese. The Manchu government de-  
sired his life, and he was only saved  
by the firm stand of the British min-  
ister, supported by the friendly inter-  
cession of the representatives of the  
other foreign powers. He was banished  
to his home in Honan and his every  
movement reported to Peking. When  
the revolution broke out in the Yangtze  
valley and the pusillanimous Manchu  
aristocracy refused to fight for their  
own cause with one accord they all  
turned to Yuan Shih Kai as the only  
strong man who could save them.  
They knew beforehand that he owed  
them nothing, but in their desperation,  
without a leader among them, they  
called on the one man whom but a few  
years before they were eager to decap-  
itate. The day that Yuan Shih Kai  
entered Peking at the head of his own  
picked troops and bodyguard the con-  
trol of the government passed into his  
hands.

**Did Not Betray the Manchus.**  
It is now charged that he "betrayed  
the Manchus." This is an un-  
truth. The inside history of those memorable  
day in Peking remains to be written.  
Yuan was loyal to the Manchus until  
all hope of preserving the dynasty was  
lost. Had Yuan been furnished with  
the funds and sinews of war the Man-  
chu emperor would still occupy the  
dragon throne, but Yuan would have  
ruled as regent. With an empty treasury  
and the four great lending powers  
solidly opposing a loan to either side,  
Manchus or revolutionaries, and the  
failure of the Manchu princes to con-  
tribute their hoarded wealth for the  
preservation of their own cause there  
could be only one possible ending.

The Manchu cause was lost for lack  
of luster. Yuan held out to the last,  
hoping against hope that some break  
in the financial deadlock would enable  
him to save the day. When Liang  
Shih-yi could do no more, when Chou  
Tzu-chi acknowledged his inability to  
raise further funds and the Manchu  
princes refused to disgorge their  
wealth the Ching dynasty was doomed.  
The real Chinese revolution was fought  
by the financial ministers, not by ar-  
mies pitted against one another in the  
open field. There was no triumph of  
republican principles; there was no de-  
feat of monarchy as such. The Man-  
chu dynasty and the republican cause  
alike collapsed from sheer financial  
exhaustion.

Dr. Sun, General Hwang Hsing and  
the southern cabinet were desperate  
and resorted to every possible expedient  
in order to raise funds from what-  
soever quarter. The choicest, most  
valuable and profitable assets of the  
southern provinces were offered as se-  
curity to Japan. These negotiations  
were brought to a climax by a proposi-  
tion to mortgage the fleet, ware-  
houses and wharves of the China Mer-  
chant Steam Navigation company to  
Japanese interests for a few million  
dollars, thus handing over to Japan for  
a mere bagatelle the most lucrative  
Chinese enterprise.

British shipping interests at Shanghai,  
menaced by this threatened trans-  
fer of China shipping to their most  
formidable rival for the carrying trade  
of China, brought influence to bear on  
the British government and compelled  
the various branches of the gov-  
ernment.

The first act of Yuan as president  
and Tang as premier, which has been  
characterized as a "breach of faith,"  
was therefore necessitated and excused  
in Chinese eyes as being imperative in  
order to save the most important  
among Chinese enterprises from pass-  
ing under the control of Japan. For  
had not Yuan furnished the funds  
promptly to Dr. Sun and General  
Hwang Hsing at Nanking, not only the  
China merchants' fleet, but the south-

ern railways and the most valuable  
mines as well as the great Hanyehping  
steel, coal and iron properties would  
have been absorbed by Japan at infinitesimally less than auction block ap-  
praisal.

**How He Became President.**  
It is asserted that Dr. Sun Yat Sen's  
self abnegation placed Yuan in the  
presidency. This is only partially true,  
as the "self abnegation" was forced  
upon Dr. Sun after the Nanking gov-  
ernment was finally convinced of its  
impotence to compel recognition  
against the united sentiment of the  
northern provinces loyal to Yuan.

The history of the Chinese revolution  
has been written from the outside by  
various authors, from newspaper re-  
ports, supplemented by official mani-  
festos and the eyewitness accounts of  
the few "battles." The inside history  
of this movement has never been told.  
There is only one foreigner who has  
had the entire confidence of the re-  
publican government and who is com-  
petent to write the inner story of the  
revolution. This gentleman is W. H.  
Donald, now editor of the Far Eastern  
Review. The story of the passing of  
the Manchus likewise can only be told  
by a few foreigners who have enjoyed  
the confidence of Yuan Shih Kai or  
his trusted lieutenants, Chou Tzu Chi  
and Liang Shih Yi. One of these privi-  
leged foreigners was the writer. Mr.  
Donald is my associate and partner.  
I assert, therefore, with emphasis and  
authority, with the full knowledge of  
the true facts, that the republic would  
have deliberately sold China's re-  
sources to Japan, that this was only  
prevented by the opportune protest of  
British interests and that Yuan Shih  
Kai broke his pledged word and courted  
the hostility of his best foreign  
friends in order to save China's most  
valuable assets from passing under the  
control of Japan.

The proclamation of the republic,  
with Yuan as president, was only a  
truce between north and south. The  
life of China was at stake, but the  
southern party, obsessed with the sole  
purpose of hampering the executive  
while retaining the power in parlia-  
ment, continued blind to their duty to  
ward the nation.

Russia was closing in on Mongolia.  
Tibet was slipping away. Japan was  
growing more and more aggressive in  
Manchuria. The provinces were dis-  
organized, and chaos prevailed in all  
branches of the government.

#### Foreign Nations Rally to Yuan.

The foreign powers, wearied at last  
with this impossible, vexatious situa-  
tion, swung their solid support to Yuan  
and accepted his power to negotiate  
the reorganization loan, which was ab-  
solutely necessary in order that China  
might be placed once more upon her  
feet.

The national life of China is still in  
jeopardy. The aggressive demands of  
Japan bring home to intelligent and  
patriotic Chinese the grave danger  
which again menaces their national  
existence. There is only one man in  
the country who has the confidence of  
the people. There is only one man in  
China who commands the respect and  
support of the powers. There is only  
one man who has the strength to re-  
store China to her place among the na-  
tions. That man is Yuan Shih Kai.

A strong republic in China is a direct  
menace to the peace and tranquility  
of her neighbors. If it is admitted  
that the four hundred or four hundred  
and fifty millions of Chinese (overnight,  
as it were) have become pos-  
sessed of all those qualifications that  
go toward making the citizens of a re-  
public with all that this implies—that  
they have stepped out of medievalism  
into modernity without any apparent  
period of transition—what answer  
could the British government make to  
the millions of India when they de-  
mand a larger share of autonomy, as  
they are now doing? What answer  
can the American government give to  
the seven or eight million Filipinos  
who clamor for full autonomy when  
they are not crying out for immediate  
independence, as they are today?

A strong Chinese republic will never  
be tolerated by autocratic Russia. And  
the example of China being ever be-  
fore the rapidly growing socialist par-  
ty in Japan, China, a republic, must  
also meet with the stern and grim dis-  
approval of a monarchical system  
which implicitly worships its emperor  
as divine.

In case the national guard regi-  
ments are sent to the border their  
service will be confined to American  
soil unless a general war with all fac-  
tions in Mexico results.

**Engineer Injured.**  
Madison, Ind., March 13.—John  
Pierce, fifty-one years old, engineer at  
the plant of the Madison Fertilizing  
and Glue company, was burned pro-  
bably fatally. He stepped into a pile  
of hot cinders and his feet, becoming  
caught, could not be extricated for  
several minutes. His rubber boots  
were burned from his limbs and the  
flesh was cooked from the bones from  
his ankles to his knees.

**Missouri National Guard Ready.**  
Jefferson City, Mo., March 13.—The  
national guard organization of Mis-  
souri, comprising about 4,000 men, was  
placed at the disposal of the war de-  
partment at Washington for service in  
Mexico by Adjutant General O'Meara.

Yuan is a practical statesman. The  
men who surround him are fully alive  
to the possibilities of the future. The  
national life of China hangs in the bal-  
ance. Only a strong emperor could  
save the nation. So the people of  
China have decided in favor of a re-  
turn to the monarchy, with their strong  
man as emperor.

The republic is betrayed!" cry the  
Chinese idealists and their friends in  
America. Again the charge is true.  
Yuan has "betrayed the republic" tech-  
nically, though not in fact, but if left  
to carry out his mission he will save  
China from passing the way of Korea,  
Indo-China and India.

**German Seaplane Sighted.**  
London, March 13.—A German sea-  
plane was sighted from North Fore-  
land at midday. Aeroplanes from  
Dover started to attack and the Ger-  
man turned eastward.

## CONGRESS NOW TO GET BUSY

Storm Over Ship Controversy  
Has Subsided.

## LOOK FOR RAPID PROGRESS

Ordering Troops Into Mexico Is Ex-  
pected to Help Preparedness Bills  
Important Domestic Legislation to  
Be Given Immediate Attention.

Washington, March 13.—Ordering  
of American troops into Mexico to  
pursue General Villa and the adminis-  
tration's victory in the armed ship  
controversy have had a steading effect  
upon congress, which for several  
weeks had been a storm center over  
international affairs.

With these issues apparently out of  
the way, congressional leaders hope  
to make rapid progress with important  
domestic business at hand, particularly  
the appropriation bills and the nation-  
al defense program. Within ten  
days at least the House expects to  
have the army reorganization bill be-  
fore it. The senate already is at work  
on the government armor plate plant  
bill, and will have the senate army re-  
organization bill before it before many  
days.

That the military activity in Mexi-  
co will serve to hasten the completion  
of the defense plans of the adminis-  
tration is admitted, even by the  
staunchest pacifists in congress, nor  
does any one deny that it will win  
votes for preparedness.

Before it is taken up, however, the  
repeal of the free sugar provision of  
the tariff law and the immigration bill  
with its modified literacy test, must  
be disposed of. Both probably will be  
passed this week.

The senate, having passed the  
Shields water power bill and cleared  
the calendar of many small bills, is  
getting ready to vote on the Tillman  
government armor plate bill March 21.  
In the meantime there is expected to  
be intermittent discussion of the  
measure, while appropriation bills are  
awaited from the house.

In the house Representative Bailey  
of Pennsylvania will introduce what  
he terms a "public opinion bill," a  
measure which is the outgrowth of  
the agitation over submarine warfare.  
The bill will provide that upon the  
filing with the secretary of the inter-  
ior of a written petition signed by  
500,000 qualified voters, requesting  
that any question of national policy be  
submitted to the electors for their  
opinion, the question at issue should  
be submitted at the next congressional  
election.

A brilliant counter attack by French  
chasseurs was responsible for the  
check which upset the carefully laid  
plans of the Germans for the capture  
of Verdun, according to an account of  
the battle the Paris Journal declares  
to have obtained from seven Prussian  
officers who were taken prisoners  
on special patrol duty.

One of them declared the number  
of guns used in the Galician cam-  
paign was not to be compared with  
the great batteries assembled for the  
assault upon Verdun.

The tremendous French mitrailleuse  
fire surpassed anything he had ever  
known, the German was quoted as say-  
ing. He asserted the French artillery  
at Douaumont, was equal in strength  
at that point to the German, but that  
it was the gallant charge of the French  
chasseurs which finally drove them  
back. The patrols described their  
progress to the front in its last stage  
as having been made over heaps of  
dead comrades.

The Germans explained that their  
higher commander had taken meas-  
ures in advance to provide that all  
their artillery, comprising hundreds of  
heavy guns, should advance in a com-  
pact mass as if it were a single bat-  
tery. The orders were to "fire with-  
out stopping until exhausted," and  
shells were used in enormous quanti-  
ties. When the French guns found  
their range, the Germans said, the bat-  
teries which had been concentrated  
had to be dispersed or they would have  
been put out of action.

## SEEK ALLEGED "LOVE PIRATE"

Los Angeles Police Looking For Quil-  
hot, Wanted In South Bend.

South Bend, Ind., March 13.—John  
H. Quilhot, vice investigator and al-  
leged "love pirate," who is wanted in  
South Bend to answer nine grand jury  
indictments, is believed to be in Los  
Angeles, and is being sought by the  
police there at the request of the local  
authorities.

Quilhot figured largely in Mayor  
Keller's first vice campaign and later  
developments resulted in his indict-  
ment by the grand jury for obtaining  
large sums of money from Mrs. Marion  
Miller, a wealthy South Bend woman,  
whom he married after a brief  
courtship.

Quilhot is alleged to have had nine  
wives, all of whom he is said to have  
married in order to get possession of  
their money. He is believed to be  
hiding at Los Angeles.

## Wishes Centennial Feature.

Evanston, Ind., March 13.—Lew  
O'Bannon of Corydon, Ind., a member  
of the State Historical society, has  
extended an invitation to Julius Doer-  
ter, physical director in the local pub-<

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



## U.S. WILL HAVE TO FIGHT CARRANZA

Invasion Means War With All Mexico.

## 500 MORMONS IN PERIL

Villa's Attack on American Soil and Escape Makes Him Popular Idol of People of Mexico—Do Not Understand U. S. Intention.

El Paso, Tex., March 13.—Carranza forces and not those of the bandit leader Villa will be the first to oppose the invasion of Mexico by the United States, according to secret service information which was brought to the American side of the Rio Grande.

During the day it became known at the military headquarters at Camp Cotton on the river bank, and at Fort Bliss that the grumbling of the Carranzistas at Juarez over the promised coming of the "gringoes" was approaching open mutiny.

Carranza forces who made attempts to silence anti-American outbreaks heard themselves called traitors by their own men. The events of the last few days and the reports of the extensive preparations for an effective invasion has been enough to fan the gringo hate to the hate of open opposition.

With this condition existing United States army officers considered it most probable that the entrance of a column from this port through Juarez will result in an open battle. Carranza officials are doing all in their power to prevent the spread of the report that control of their forces will be gone once the Americans step across the line.

Villa's audacity in making such a bold attack on American soil and his escape from the small mounted forces that pursued him from Columbus has done much toward placing him back on his pedestal as the popular idol of the peons and ignorant class.

Villa made his hiding place known for the first time since the fires of looted Columbus lighted his escape into the Mexican hills south of the town.

With 3,000 men at his back, the bandit chief tore up the track of the Northwestern of Mexico railroad at Carralitos and swept on toward the Mormon settlements in the San Miguel valley.

This bold stroke has cut off from escape into the United States 500 Mormons, who had planned to make their way to safety across the border. Unless the American troops strike in quickly it is believed these settlers are doomed. The ruthless raider has announced that he will put to death every man, woman and child in the settlement.

Washington, March 13.—The conviction is growing in official circles that the American expedition into Mexico to capture Villa means the beginning of intervention.

Reports of a decidedly disturbing character concerning the attitude of the Carranza government are beginning to arrive here. Throughout these reports the threat appears that within twenty-four hours after the expedition has got well under way all Mexico will be in arms against the United States.

Private advices from the border received here describe American refugees arriving at El Paso from Chihuahua City as declaring that the Carranza garrison there has taken up the cry of "Death to the Gringoes." Carranza officials are declared to have openly stated that American troops will not be permitted to pass through the town.

The impression that the movement to get Villa means intervention has spread to congress. Although the determination exists to stand by the president whatever comes. Many of the senators and representatives have long felt that intervention in Mexico is inevitable.

Whether or not any active movement has been started by Funston across the line it is plainly evident that the department is making its disposition of troops on bigger possibilities than a mere brush with Villa's bandits. Already the orders sent out increase the border forces from 19,000

to 23,000. Further movements to the border are looked for. While no requests have been sent as yet to militia organizations to take the place of troops going into Mexico the department is prepared to take such action.

As further indications of the apprehensions here it was learned authoritatively that within the past twenty-four hours orders have gone forth from the treasury department to customs officials along the border to make the embargo against the shipment of arms, ammunition and other explosives to Villa's forces apply to all consignees across the border. Heretofore the customs officers have been permitted to make exceptions with the approval of the treasury department of shipments of arms and ammunition to Carranza forces and of dynamite to mining companies.

Dispatches were received from General Funston at the war department, but Secretary of War Baker has so far refused to make them public.

## SEYMORE PEOPLE PRAISE SIMPLE MIXTURE

Many in Seymour praise the simple mixture of buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., known as Adler-i-ka. This remedy is the most THOROUGH bowel cleanser ever sold being even used successfully in appendicitis. ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE of constipation, sour or gassy stomach. ONE MINUTE after you take it the gasses rumble and pass out. Adler-i-ka cannot gripe and the INSTANT action is surprising. C. E. Loertz.

Advertisement.

## CHOSE JUDGE FOR BANK CASE

Judge Sparks Will Preside at the Hinshaw Trial.

Noblesville, Ind., March 13.—Judge Will Sparks of Rushville has been chosen to preside at the trial of E. M. Hinshaw, charged with conspiracy in connection with the failure of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank of Cicero, which will open Tuesday in the circuit court here.

This appointment was made when the attorneys failed to agree on a judge after they had decided on a change of venue from Judge Cloe. The court submitted five names and asked each side to strike off two. The defense refused to accept Charles J. Orbison of Indianapolis and Judge W. H. Eichhorn of Bluffton, who presided at the trial of Mayor Bell of Indianapolis. The state struck from the list the names of William Roberts of Frankfort and Fred Hines of this city.

The name of Judge Sparks was the only one left. It is understood that an effort will be made to obtain a jury from this county, and if it is found this is impossible, then a special venire from an adjoining county will be summoned.

MRS. MELTON'S LETTER To Tired Worn-out Mothers.

Jackson, Miss.—"I shall feel repaid for writing this letter if I can help any tired, worn-out mother or housekeeper to find health and strength as I have."

"I have a family of five, sew, cook and do my housework and I became very much run-down in health. A friend asked me to try Vinol. I did so and now I am well and strong and my old time energy has been restored. Vinol has no superior as a tonic for worn-out, run-down, tired mothers or housekeepers."—Mrs. J. N. Melton, Jackson, Miss. Carter's Drug Store, Seymour, Ind.

## Art Criticism.

The great Constable at a varnishing day at the Royal academy paused before A's picture and said:

"Very good, especially the sky. The sky is superb."

Then he passed on to B and said. "A's picture is very bad. Go look at it. The sky is like putty."

So B went and looked and then exclaimed as if to himself:

"Why, I like the sky!"

"Well," cried A, the painter of the picture, "why shouldn't you like my sky?"

"But Constable said it was like putty," B explained confusedly.

So A, in a furious rage, strode up to Constable and shouted:

"Constable, you're a humbug! I never asked for your opinion about my picture, yet you came to me and praised it. You said that especially you liked my sky. Then at once you go off and tell some one else that my sky is like putty."

Constable listened with a smile. He was not at all confused.

"My dear fellow, you don't understand," he said; "I like putty."

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

Now Father will surely invest

(NOTHING DOING!)

## SUGGESTIONS TO SICK WOMEN

## How Many Are Restored To Health.

First.—Almost every operation in our hospitals performed upon women becomes necessary through neglect of such symptoms as backache, irregular and painful periods, displacements, pain in the side, burning sensation in the stomach, bearing down pains, nervousness, dizziness and sleeplessness.

Second.—The medicine most successful in relieving female ills is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It relaxes and strengthens the organism; it overcomes disease.

For forty years it has been making women strong and well, relieving backache, nervousness, ulceration and inflammation, weakness, displacements, irregularity and periodic pains. It has also proved invaluable in preparing for childbirth and the change of life.

Third.—The great number of unsolicited testimonial on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time published by permission, are proof of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, in the treatment of female ills.

Fourth.—Every ailing woman in the United States is cordially invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

## ENGINE CRASHES INTO AUTO

Child Killed, While Five Others Are Injured.

Massillon, O., March 13.—Crashing into an auto, which stalled on the South Lincoln avenue crossing of the Pennsylvania railroad, a freight train instantly killed Raymond Lucas, aged five, and injured Mr. and Mrs. George Lucas, his parents; Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blumenauer and their two-year-old son William.

Mrs. Blumenauer and her child were carried three hundred yards, entangled in the wreckage on the pilot. Ernest Blumenauer and Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were hurled thirty feet into a ditch. The adults had just started to take a ride in Lucas' new car which he was learning to drive. The adults had jumped out and were seizing the children when the car was struck in the middle.

## GERMAN SOLDIERS MUTINY

Garrison In Baltic Province Demanded Food—Were Suppressed.

Petrograd (via London), March 13.—Telegraphing from Dvinsk, the correspondent of the Boerse Gazette, reports that a mutiny has taken place among the men of the German garrison at Shavil, a town in the Baltic provinces, owing, it is said, to insufficient food.

The mutiny was suppressed by cavalry, the correspondent adds, after one officer and three soldiers had been killed and a large number of men wounded. Nine of the ringleaders of the movement are said to have been tried by court-martial and executed.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

## Young Folks' Corner

## An Exciting Adventure.

A short time ago—the Minneapolis Journal tells the story—a boy named Oscar Pinard went from Duluth with a friend on a hunting trip. After the camp was built, about twenty miles from Duluth, the man of the party set about getting supper, while the boy started to chase a rabbit. The chase led him far into the woods, and as night came on Oscar could not find the camp. Presently he found himself in a swamp and decided that he would sleep in a tree. That was a place to see things, Oscar says, and one performance that anybody might enjoy watching was the chasing and killing of a moose by a pack of wolves. For three days and nights Oscar did not dare to leave his tree, except in the daytime, when he went a little way for water, but at the end of that time the howls of the timber wolves were no longer heard, and he set forth again to find the camp or the road to Duluth.

It was an Indian camp that he finally stumbled into. His clothing was torn in rags, and his shoes were nearly worn out. He was frightened and hungry, for his exciting experience had cost him six days. An old squaw gave him food, clothing and shoes and showed him the road to Duluth.

Geographical Game.

Here is a game that requires a bit of thinking.

Let each person write on a piece of paper the name of some city, town or country. Shuffle these tickets together in a basket, and whoever draws out one is obliged to give an account of some product, either natural or manufactured, for which that place is remarkable.

This game brings out a number of curious bits of information which the players may have gleaned in reading or traveling and which they might never have mentioned to one another but from such a motive.

For instance, Iceland produces abundance of Iceland moss, which is used as medicine, but in the native country it is used as food, etc.

The Chickadee a Big Eater.

The chickadee is a little bird, smaller even than the English sparrow, but a small boy isn't in it with him when it comes to a big dinner. He will eat—so the bird experts tell us—200 or 300 eggs of the aphids, besides spiders and beetles and grubs, within an hour. The aphid is an insect that sucks the plant juices, and there are caterpillars that eat the leaves, and borers that live under the bark, all of which go to make up the chickadee's bill of fare. When the trees are covered with sleet, however, the bird's larder is locked up, and then he must forage for any berries that may remain on the shrubs. That is the time to put a few crumbs

or a handful of grain at the back door or to hang a bit of suet on a tree.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter to the end of the word and thus have two words utterly different in meaning.

1. Jump a soft bodied creature with eyes at the end of its horns and have valued hardware.

2. Jump to run away from danger and have parties on an outing.

3. Jump a southern vegetable and have a girl's name.

4. Jump the home of a horse and have certain household furniture.

5. Jump a sailing vessel and have parts of the human body.

Answers.—1, snail-nails. 2, scamper-campers. 3, yam-Amy. 4, stable-tables. 5, ship-hips.

Things in a Bag.

Here is a game called things in a bag. The game is played thus:

Articles such as spoons, curlers, boxes, scissors, etc., are placed in a bag. One of the players holds the bag, while each of the others takes a turn in feeling the articles in it. The time allowed for doing this is about two minutes, and about two minutes are given to write them down. The one who can guess and enumerate the most articles in the limited time wins the game.

This game affords great pleasure to young folks.

"Dressing the Lady."

A very interesting game to play is called "dressing the lady." Everybody gets around in a ring, and then it is agreed that certain colors must not be mentioned. Suppose they are red, white and blue. Then each one asks the next how her lady is to be dressed for the ball. This question goes around the ring, and any one mentioning the forbidden colors must go out of the ring. The object of the game is to see which one can keep up the longest. Much fun may be derived from this game.

The School Report.

In reading I am "good," it says. In spelling "excellent," And always in geography I get a high per cent.

I'm "good," too, in arithmetic. In music and the rest, And father says he's glad to know In school I do my best.

But then he shakes his head and says He wonders how 'twould be If teacher asked him to make out A "home report" for me.

There's "rising early," "bed on time," And "rinsing promptly," too, And "table ways" and "cheerfulness," And "little things" to do.

In some perhaps I might get "good;" In others, I am sure, My marks would not be more than "fair," And some would be just "poor."

—Youth's Companion.

## SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

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MONDAY, MARCH 13, 1916.

There is said to be no truth in the report that a local farmer is circulating a petition asking for the construction of a new concrete silo on his farm, under the provisions of the three mile road act.—Columbus Republican.

The report that another farmer in Bartholomew county desires to concrete the wall of his cistern under the three mile law must also be without foundation.

Now is the opportune time to get busy with the drags on the county highways. In many places a split log will be worth as much as several loads of new gravel and the expense of dragging is much less than that of new metal. Some of the gravel has been carried to the sides but can be saved if prompt work is done. The soil is now in fit condition for dragging.

If the United States government decides to go after Villa that bandit will find that he is not eluding a broken down, poorly armed Mexican squad.

It is well to keep in mind that it is not necessary to wait for Clean Up Week to put that back yard in good condition.

**U. S. HAS ACCEPTED CARRANZA'S OFFER**  
(Continued from first page)

United States will have to deal with separately as it arises."

The Mexican embassy stated that the Carranza manifesto as published this morning has been grossly misquoted. The copy of the manifesto received here, it was stated, was essentially the same as the letter sent to Secretary Lansing by Carranza last week. This, it was said, was entirely satisfactory to Secretary Lansing.

**INDIANA COULD SEND 3,000 TO FIGHT THE MEXICANS**

**Adj. Gen. Frank L. Bridges of I. N. G. Prepares Figures on Military Strength of Hoosier State.**

Three thousand men, members of the Indiana National Guard, could be concentrated at Fort Benjamin Harrison within twelve hours at the most, according to Adj. Gen. Frank L. Bridges, if the government should

call for a mobilization of National Guard forces as a result of the Mexican situation.

The 3,000 men is the peace strength of the state troops. If mobilization should be ordered, Adj. Gen. Bridges said, orders would come at once to recruit each branch of the service to war strength immediately, which would put about 6,000 men in the field from Indiana.

The guard now consists of three field batteries, one signal corps, one field hospital corps, one ambulance corps and thirty-four companies of infantry. All of these are equipped to the last detail for peaceful purposes, and the auxiliary companies, artillery, ambulance, hospital and signal corps are equipped up to war requirements in armament and clothing.

Gen. Bridges said that if the Federal government should find it necessary to use the militia in its operations against the Mexican outlaws he would expect the Indiana Guard to be one of the first to be called. It is in better condition than at any time in its history, he said, and its compactness makes it desirable for Federal use. Although the United States statute does not now require the militia to enter service for the invasion of a foreign country, General Bridges said he feels sure every member of the Indiana National Guard would volunteer should the need arise.

Gen. Bridges said he does not expect a Federal call unless the people of Mexico unite to oppose the entrance of United States soldiers. In that case, he said, it will be necessary to increase the army at once.

**FARMER ALONE IN HOME, BEATEN INTO INSENSIBILITY**

Ora Anderson a Bachelor, Found Unconscious at Home Near Bartlettsville.

**WELL KNOWN BROWNSTOWN WOMAN DIES OF PNEUMONIA**

**Mrs. Minerva Allen, Aged Seventy-six Years, Passes Away After Illness of a Week.**

Bedford, Ind., March 11.—Ora Anderson, 4 years old, a bachelor, who lived alone on his farm near Bartlettsville, was found unconscious in his home Saturday by a farm hand who had gone to the farm to work. From indication Anderson had left his house in the night to investigate noises at his barn. A blood-stained club was found with other evidences of a struggle. Anderson had been clubbed to insensibility and then carried into his house. Another struggle must have taken place in the house, as a bloody stove shovel was found and the walls of the kitchen were battered with blood. Anderson was fully dressed. Foot-prints indicate that two and possibly three men made the attack, and that murder and robbery were intended. Anderson was known to have had some money Friday, but none was found on his person this morning. The Anderson home is remote from any other house. Bloodhounds are being used in an effort to locate Anderson's assailants.

Anderson was brought to the Bedford Hospital. He is still unconscious and may die.

**Reliable piano tuning. J. H. EuDaly.**

Seymour Business College Phone 403

**MRS. LYNN TERRELL DROPS DEAD AT MITCHELL HOME**

**Deceased Had Visited in This City and Had Many Acquaintances Here—Funeral Today.**

Mrs. Lynn Terrell, well known in this city, dropped dead at her home in Mitchell Saturday. She visited Mrs. Louis Eckstein and Mrs. Alex Toms in this city and had many acquaintances here. The funeral was held today.

The Bedford Mail says regarding the death:

Mrs. Lynn Terrell, of Mitchell, dropped dead this morning early at her home in that city.

Mrs. Terrell, it is said, arose before her husband, and shortly after was found lying in the floor of another room dead but it is not known whether she had called him or not when stricken.

Mr. Terrell, as soon as he found the dead body of his wife telephoned his brother, Levi Terrell, who on going to the home was not expecting to find his brother's wife dead or he had not been informed of the tragedy, was so overcome that he collapsed and for a while was in a serious condition.

Mrs. Terrell was before her marriage a few years ago Miss Shirley Snyder and for a long time was employed as a clerk in this city in the Chicago Branch store.

She is survived by the husband and one child. The family lived on Main street in Mitchell, opposite the Presbyterian church on the north side.

Mrs. Terrell, it is stated, had not been complaining and had retired Friday night in the best of health and her death was a great shock to her many friends in her home town.

**WELL KNOWN BROWNSTOWN WOMAN DIES OF PNEUMONIA**

**Mrs. Minerva Allen, Aged Seventy-six Years, Passes Away After Illness of a Week.**

Mrs. Minerva Allen, widow of the late James Allen, died at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon at her home in Brownstown, following a week's illness with pneumonia. Her condition was serious from the time she was stricken. Mr. Allen died several years ago. She had lived in Brownstown for many years and had a wide acquaintance. Her exact age was seventy-six years, eleven months and six days. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church. She is survived by four sons, Clarence, Sherman and C. M., of Brownstown, and Will, of Washington, and four daughters, Mrs. Anna McKain, of Indianapolis, Mrs. Rose Jackson, of Brownstown township, Ella and Lee, of Brownstown. The funeral was held this afternoon at 1 o'clock from the Brownstown M. E. church, conducted by the pastor, the Rev. A. F. Hogan. Burial at the Fairview cemetery.

**Miss Von Dielingen Dead.**  
Miss Louisa Mary Vondelingen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vondelingen, died Saturday night at her home, one mile west of Dudleytown, following a lingering illness of rupture of the heart. She was born in Jackson county September 3, 1876. Besides the parents, several brothers and sisters survive. Miss Vondelingen was a devoted member of the German Lutheran church. The funeral services will be held Wednesday morning at 11 a. m. at the residence and 12 o'clock at the Lutheran church at Sauer. Burial in the church cemetery.

**Mrs. Wehrkamp Dead.**

Mrs. Minnie Wehrkamp died this morning at 7 o'clock at the home of her son, John Wehrkamp, in Dudleytown. She was born in this county ninety years ago August 18, and had lived in Dudleytown practically all her life. She was the widow of the late George Wehrkamp. The funeral services will be held Thursday at 12 o'clock at the Lutheran church at Dudleytown.

**August Brand Dead.**

August Brand, one of the oldest retired farmers of Dudleytown, died this afternoon at 1 o'clock, following an illness peculiar to old age. He was eighty-one years old. Nine children survive. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Mrs. W. B. Owens, of Medora, came this morning to spend a few days here with relatives before leaving for a visit in Illinois.

Miss Goldia Swengle went to Mooresville this morning, where she has a position in a sanitarium.

Mrs. James Newman, of Indianapolis, is here visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Wright Payne.

Oscar Kasting went to Louisville Sunday to spend the day with friends.

**LITTLE PROSPECT NOW EARLY ADJOURNMENT**

**Cherished Plan to Close Senate Before Political Conventions in June Abandoned.**

Washington, March 13.—The prospect of early a adjournment of Congress has gone flickering. The cherished plan of congressional leaders to bring the session to a close before the national political conventions in June has been abandoned. There is now a settled conviction among the leaders that, while it is possible Congress may quit before snow flies next autumn, there is certain to be a good deal of frost in the air before the session comes to a conclusion. All of which means that the solons will be here toiling and moiling away during the blistering days of midsummer, when Washington is anything except a summer resort.

The White House some time ago let it be known that the President would be pleased if Congress could wind up its work before the June conventions and it was authoritatively stated that, so far as the administration was concerned, it would speed up its program to facilitate that result.

But when Senator Kern, Democratic leader of the Senate, was asked today concerning the prospect for adjournment before the national conventions he replied:

"There is just as much likelihood of a Kansas grasshopper jumping over the moon as there is of this session of Congress being brought to a conclusion before the national conventions. No, we are in for a long session, running far into the fall.

"Why, man alive," continued the senator, with a tone of disgust in his voice, "can't you see we haven't done anything in the Senate yet? It is now well along in March and the Senate has not acted on any of the large and important measures that must be disposed of. For twenty-six days the Senate has been debating the question of where a water power plant shall be located in the city of Washington. For twenty-six days this matter has held the boards, while interminable speeches have been made, and the matters of legislation in which the whole country is vitally interested have had to stay on the side track. Can you beat it?"

**RETURNS SHOW FAIRBANKS IS LEADING CANDIDATE**

**Friends of Indiana Man Feel Confident of His Nomination by Republicans for President.**

Indianapolis, March 13.—Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, former Vice-President, is the leading candidate for the Republican nomination for President on the face of the returns as they stand at present. With the instructions given for Mr. Fairbanks in the state-wide primary held in Indiana last Tuesday the former Vice-President now has forty instructed delegates, while no other candidate for the Chicago nomination has any.

The active fight for the delegates to the Republican convention has now been on for about two weeks and only ninety-six of the 985 delegates have been selected.

The score at the end of the second week of the campaign stands:

Total delegates ..... 985  
 Delegates elected ..... 96  
 Delegates uninstructed ..... 56  
 Instructed for Fairbanks.... 40

Indiana was the first state to make its choice for President by direct primary in the 1916 campaign. Aside from the delegates picked up by Mr. Fairbanks in Indiana and the neighboring state across the Ohio, all the delegates so far selected have been uninstructed.

During the week just ended Theodore Roosevelt went to the limit in demanding that his name be kept out of the Illinois presidential primaries. Legal action is possible against Secretary of State Lewis G. Stevenson on the colonel's behalf.

Vermont, by a referendum vote, adopted the state-wide direct presidential primary law and will elect national delegates in April.

**DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM.**

**People in Manitoba, Can., Voting on New Prohibition Law.**

By United Press.

Winnipeg, Man., March 13.—Distribution of liquor by government liquor stores through most of western Canada within five months, will follow if the McDonald prohibition act, upon which the people of Manitoba are voting today, passes. Under the provisions of the act, liquor could not be legally sold in bars, clubs or wholesale houses within the province of Manitoba. Men with families would be allowed to import booze into the province for home consumption. This clause of the act led to the presumption that if the act passes, Cupid's business may be boosted so the bachelor may have his nip.

# Make Your Savings Earn Money

The Cooperative Building and Loan Association will start Series L Monday, April 3, giving citizens of Seymour another opportunity to place their savings each week where the money will earn steady and sure dividends.

Last year the Cooperative earned over 7 per cent. for its stockholders, and every member, whether a borrower or investor shared in the earnings just in proportion to the amount of stock held.

By saving 25 cents per week for a little over six years the payments made and the earnings amount to \$100.00 when the stock matures. If for any reason it is impossible to continue the payments, the stock may be withdrawn at any time and the stockholder receives all the earnings up to the time of withdrawal.

There is no safer investment. There is no better plan to have your weekly savings earn money for you. There is no easier way to secure a home or accumulate a sum of money, than by the building and loan plan.

See the Secretary Thos. J. Clark and take stock in the new Series L.

## Cooperative Building and Loan Association

Opera House Block

Breweries can manufacture liquor inside the province for sale outside the province only the law stipulates. Those engaged in the retail liquor business must close up May 31. These men will receive no compensation for their losses which will amount to millions of dollars if the act passes. Alberta will go dry July 1, and Saskatchewan already is anti-hotel-saloon territory. In these provinces government stores distribute liquor.

**Notice to Dog Owners.**

We are taking this method of correcting any impression that the dog ordinance is not in force. The fact that this matter is in court makes it none the less the duty of the officers to enforce it. Thus they will continue to do so until the ordinance is either repealed or declared void by the courts. Law-abiding citizens will abide by the law while it is the law and others must.

Harvey L. McCord, Chief of Police.

m15d

**Tree Trimming Notice.**

We have a city ordinance requiring all shade trees to be trimmed to the height of at least nine feet. That is, no limbs must be lower than nine feet. We require citizens to comply with this rule at once as inspections will be made soon by the police.

Harvey L. McCord, Chief of Police.

m15d

**Life's Battle.**

He who is silent is forgotten; he who stops is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed; he who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller; he who leaves off gives up.—Henri Frederic Amiel.

Brazil Man Hit by Train.

Brazil, Ind., March 13.—James Seward, a civil war veteran, was struck by a west-bound train on the Vandals and may die.

Muslin signs, "No Hunting nor Trespassing" for posting your farm, 5¢ per doz. at Republican Office.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

## HOADLEY'S PRICES SAVE YOU MONEY

Hoadeley's Patent Flour, 1 bag to customer ..... 68c  
 3 lb. can Kraut, can ..... 5c  
 3 lb. can Pumpkin, can ..... 5c  
 Extra fine Dry Peaches, lb. 7c  
 Home grown Potatoes, bu. 90c  
 Men's 10c Gloves, 2 for. 15c  
 Men's 15c Gloves, pair. 10c  
 Good Loose Coffee, lb. 12½c  
 Pure Hog Lard, lb. 12c

Extra fine 20c Candies, lb. 10c  
 Cranberries, 2 quarts. 15c  
 Country Bacon, lb. 12½ & 15c  
 Box Raisins, 10c size. 8c  
 Peanut Butter, made from first class nuts, lb. 10c  
 Molasses, country sorghum, per gallon. 60c  
 Don't forget our Shoe department for Prices.

**HOADLEY'S**

WE DO wiring that pleases and give you a five year guarantee. You can not afford to be without electricity in your home. Our prices are lowest, quality considered. FREE electric door bell with every contract of twenty-five dollars cash or payment. Let us show you how to save money electrically.

**NEAL**  
 ELECTRIC CO.  
 8½ East Second St. Phone 46.

**Interstate Public Service Co.**



## Spring Suits, Coats and Millinery

In the Gold Mine you see a note of distinctiveness—which is so often not found in the medium priced suits.

We have not bought any exclusive line, but tried to get a dependable assemblage from the best designers into the fashions we are sure will please you.

**Suits \$10 to \$40**

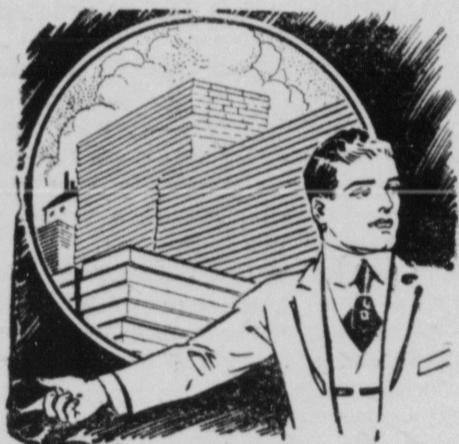
**Hats to Match at \$1.95 to \$15.00**

**THE  
GOLDMINE.**



COLONIAL—80c  
SUCCESS—75c  
HONEY BOY—25c

**You're Sure to Stumble  
Onto something just  
right in our line of  
High Grade Jewelry.**  
**T. R. HALEY,  
JEWELER**  
10 E. 2nd St., Seymour.



**WE WOULD BE ONLY  
TOO DELIGHTED**  
to demonstrate to you that our lumber is the best procurable. If you are a judge of stock at all we can convince you that our lumber will live up to your most exacting requirements. After you are sure that we have the best lumber on the score of quality—then compare our prices with others.

**THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.**

**CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.**  
Practiced limited to diseases of the  
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat  
and Fitting Glasses.  
Hours: 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.  
Andrews Building Phone 245  
SEYMORE, INDIANA.

## EVERY DAY PRICES —THIS WEEK—

Pure kettle rendered lard, per pound	12c
Sugar cured jowls, per lb. 10½c	
Breakfast bacon, per lb., up. 17c	
Red kidney beans, 3 lbs. 25c	
Lima beans, 2 lbs. 15c	
Colored beans, 3 lbs. 20c	
Lenox soap, 9 bars for. 25c	
Canned kraut, per can. 5c	
Canned hominy, fine, per can. 5c	
Peanut butter from fresh selected Spanish peanuts, per pound	15c
<b>THE PURE FOOD STORE</b>	
Phone 487 C. H. WEITHOFF We Deliver	

### PERSONAL

Harry Clark made a business trip to Medora this morning.

Will Wells spent Sunday in Columbus with his mother.

Mrs. Ed Boyles went to Cincinnati this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Bratt.

Omer Goens went to Brownstown Sunday to spend the day with his mother.

Judge O. O. Swails and Oscar Abel went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

John Branaman, of Brownstown, was here this morning on his way to Indianapolis.

Misses Mary Disney, Faye and Grace Brown spent Sunday with friends at Freetown.

Mrs. R. C. Miller and son went to Washington this morning to spend a few days with relatives.

Mrs. John McKinster, of Medora, was here this morning and went to Indianapolis on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Randall Hattabaugh returned home Sunday from a visit with relatives in Bedford.

Miss Helen McMillan, of Anderson, was here this morning on her way to Medora to visit relatives.

Mrs. Virgil Abel, of Vallonia, was here this morning visiting with relatives and doing some shopping.

Mrs. Lester Connerley and daughter have gone to Cincinnati to spend a week with her brother and family.

Miss Bessie Patrick spent Sunday in Indianapolis the guest of her brother, John Patrick, and wife.

Mrs. G. O. Brietfield and daughter, Myrla, have gone to Cincinnati to spend a few days with relatives.

Jesse Westmeyer, of Indianapolis, was here Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chris Westmeyer.

Mrs. Harry Schwab and children went to Brownstown this morning to visit for several days with relatives.

Mrs. William Sullivan and son, Ferrell, went to Brownstown this morning to spend the day with relatives.

Mrs. Henry Pearson and daughter went to Brownstown this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Menerva Allen.

Mrs. W. E. Hoadley went to Columbus this morning to spend a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Alpha Williams.

Miss Irene Holmes, of Medora, was here this morning and went to Indianapolis to visit the millinery wholesale houses.

John Patrick returned home Sunday evening from Bedford, where he has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. John Cook.

Misses Gertrude Wiley and Frieda Deppert returned home Saturday afternoon from a visit with friends in Brownstown.

Mrs. John Brewer, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Roscoe Speer, returned to her home in Vallonia this morning.

Miss Myrtle Wilson, who had been here from Indianapolis since Thursday on account of the illness of her mother Mrs. C. L. D. Wilson returned home Sunday. Mrs. Wilson has been quite ill but her condition is greatly improved.

### GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

To the members and friends: This evening at 7:30 in the revival meetings being conducted at above church the District Superintendent The Rev. John Mayer, Cincinnati, will have charge of the meeting and preach on the subject, "A Passion for Souls." Arrange to be present.

William A. Schruff, Pastor.

### SUNDAY SCHOOL REPORTS.

ATT.	COL.
Baptist ..... 253	\$14.05
Woodstock ..... 117	3.26
Christian ..... 113	4.83
Nazarene ..... 133	4.47
Presbyterian ..... 80	3.39
Agoga ..... 35	.48
Glenlawn ..... 59	1.26
760	\$31.75

O. H. Montgomery, S. A. Barnes, T. M. Honan, E. P. Elsner, A. C. Branaman and James A. Cox went to Brownstown this morning to attend court.

Mrs. Flora Redman, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Seward, West Fourth street, returned to her home in Rushville Sunday afternoon.

Carol Butler, who was here to attend the basketball tournament and was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. T. Roeger Carter, returned to his home in Vevay Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Sullivan returned to their home in Riverville this morning after spending a few days here the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Fields, of Fort Ritter, who have been visiting friends here for several days, returned to their home this morning. Mr. Fields is a retired B. & O. man.

We save you 10 to 15 per cent.

Our rapidly increasing trade proves that we satisfy our patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roegge entertained at 12 o'clock dinner Sunday complimentary to Mr. and Mrs. Clem Roegge, who have just returned from their honeymoon.

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The new  
Royal

Price \$100

\$125 in  
Canada

**The Herald of Better Service**

IN the arena of "Big Business" has appeared a new steel-brained champion, the Master-Model of the Royal—the machine with the rapid-fire action; the typewriter that fires letters as an automatic gun spits bullets!

Unless you are "Royalized," you are paying the price of the Royal without knowing it—*besides that of your old-style machine*—in the higher cost of your business letters.

**Built for "Big Business" and its Great Army of Expert Operators**

This master-machine does the work of several typewriters in one—it writes, types cards and bills! The one machine does it all—without any "special" attachments.

**Get the Facts!**

Send for the "Royal man" and ask for a DEMONSTRATION. Investigate the new machine that takes the "grind" out of typewriting. Write us direct for our new brochure, "**BETTER SERVICE**," and book of facts on Touch Typing—with a handsome Color-Photograph of the new Royal Master-Model 10, sent free to typewriter users. "Write now—right now!"

ROYAL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, Inc.  
903 Pine St., St. Louis, Mo.

**LINCOLN HALL IS NEARLY COMPLETE**

Memorial In Washington to Be Ready by Next Birthday.

**COMPRISSES FOUR FEATURES**

Statue of the Man, Memorials of Gettysburg Speech and of Second Inaugural Address and a Symbol of the Union of the United States Stand Out Prominently.

Work on the construction of the Lincoln memorial in Potomac park, a remarkable structure that is to serve as a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, in accordance with an act of congress approved Feb. 9, 1911, is progressing rapidly. Residents and visitors to Washington are beginning to realize what a great addition the structure will be to the beauty spots of the capital city.

On the great axis, planned over a century ago, at one end is the capitol, the monument of the government, and to the west, over a mile distant from the capitol, is the monument to Washington, one of the founders of the government. The Lincoln memorial, on the same axis, still farther to the west, completes an unparalleled composition.

**Features of Memorial.**

The Lincoln memorial comprises four features—a statue of the man, a memorial of his Gettysburg speech, a memorial of his second inaugural address and a symbol of the Union of the United States, which he stated it was his paramount object to save—and which he did save. Each feature will impress the beholder with its greatest force by means of its isolation, though this isolation is not planned to the extent of impairing the relation of each feature to the others.

The statue of Lincoln is the most important object, and it will be placed in the center of the memorial. This portion where the statue is placed is unoccupied by any other object that would detract from its effectiveness.

The smaller halls at each side of the other republics discuss at length the systems under which the United States naval wireless service is operated, suggesting that the proposed American service be based upon a like system.

Necessary arrangements for establishment of the service would involve systematizing of all radio machinery and adoption by the various countries of the same or similar methods of operation.

**First Steps Are Informal.**

In transmitting the proposal to the governments of South and Central America the state department will set wholly in an informal capacity.

Negotiations of a formal character may follow, and it is proposed that as a step in that direction a conference be held, at which delegates representing the various countries would be brought together for general discussion of the project.

There was a virtually unanimous sentiment in favor of the proposition when it first was suggested by Secretary Daniels, and all officials expect that it will be approved by a majority of the South and Central American governments.

Both navy and army officials in Washington attach great importance to the plan, declaring it would add materially to the value of communication facilities at the disposal of this government in time of war and would knit the nations of the three Americas closer together against any common foe which might threaten their integrity as guaranteed by the Monroe doctrine.

Other officials have advocated the proposal in the belief that it would also contribute largely to the promotion of trade between the American republics.

**THANKED BY BLIND MEMBER**

House Listens to Touching Address by Thomas D. Schall.

A touching scene was staged in the house the other day when Representative Thomas D. Schall, a blind member from Minnesota, thanked his colleagues for passing in his absence a resolution giving him the personal service of a page at all times.

"To the blind man," he said, "work is a pleasure, and by giving me the means of doing more work you have expanded my pleasure and released me from bondage and given me freedom. The hands which reach out to me and the voices which encourage me make bright the otherwise gray days and give me a renewed zest to fight the game of life."

"They say that whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. I have often wished that he had not loved me quite so much, but you know Robert Louis Stevenson says that so long as a man has a friend he is not useless, and I find that I have many friends and through their kindness I am not useless."

"I thank you for your consideration and perhaps may be permitted to say to you with full pride that—

"In the fell clutch of circumstance I have not winc'd nor cried aloud; Under the bludgeonings of chance My head is bloody, but unbowed, And all the menace of the years Finds and finds me unafraid. It matters not how straight the gate, How charged with punishments the scroll—

am the master of my fate; I am the captain of my soul."

**WIRELESS TO LINK TWO AMERICAS**

Radio Scheme Is Approved by Secretary Daniels.

**FIRST STEPS ARE INFORMAL**

Central and South American Sentiment Favors Plan For One General Means of Communication, and the State Department Forwards Suggestions to Other Capitals.

A definite plan for establishment of a government owned, co-operative radio service embracing all the republics of the western hemisphere and assuring satisfactory communication among them at all times has been formally approved by Secretary Daniels of the navy department and will be transmitted by the state department for the approval of the various governments concerned. It will carry the full endorsement of the United States government, together with an expressed desire that it be given careful and earnest consideration.

**Features of the Proposal.**

The chief features of the proposal are:

That each republic owns and controls all radio stations within its territory. That where such ownership and control are impracticable arrangements be made by the governments to take over and operate such stations in time of emergency.

That concessions be granted by each government for the interchange of communication, particularly for the transaction of official business and that tending to promote commercial relations and international exchanges of various kinds.

Details of the plan were worked out by Captain W. H. G. Billard, superintendent of the naval radio service, and they follow closely the recommendations outlined recently by Secretary Daniels to the delegates attending the pan-American scientific congress.

The proposals to go forward to the other republics discuss at length the systems under which the United States naval wireless service is operated, suggesting that the proposed American service be based upon a like system.

Necessary arrangements for establishment of the service would involve systematizing of all radio machinery and adoption by the various countries of the same or similar methods of operation.

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Other officials have advocated the proposal in the belief that it would also contribute largely to the promotion of trade between the American republics.

**MRS. WILSON FIRM IN SHAKING HANDS**

Vigorous Manner Expected to Replace Formal Method.

**SOCIETY WILL FOLLOW HER**

At First White House Reception the First Lady Stood Up and Shook 4,226 Hands in a Little Over Three Hours, or One Every Three Seconds. Was Not Fatigued.

Mrs. Wilson shook hands. That was the one outstanding feature of the first official White House reception recently. It was not the limp and listless style of handshake which is at present considered good form. It was the old fashioned hearty handshake of our grandfathers' days.

All Washington's fashionable society was interested at the news. Has Mrs. Wilson set a new fashion?

It has not been customary for the president's wife to shake hands on the occasion of public receptions. She merely smiles and bows.

In fact, the whole subject of shaking hands is in a more or less indefinite condition in fashionable society. There are many women of good social position who do not shake hands if it can be avoided. They maintain that a bow and a smile are sufficient greeting. If a woman makes no move toward extending her hand it is not good form to force her into action by extending a hand toward her.

**A Big Undertaking.**

But if a situation arises where a woman finds a hand extended she accepts the advance and perhaps feebly extends three fingers, just enough to save the situation from embarrassment.

Of course President Wilson's bride knows all this and had thought about it. When she took her place at the head of the line of the cabinet ladies the other evening she had decided exactly what she was going to do. Whatever women in fashionable society were doing or whatever had been the habit of other mistresses of the White House, Mrs. Wilson decided to shake every hand that wanted to be shaken. And she did so.

The job Mrs. Wilson undertook was no small one. She was obliged on the occasion mentioned to shake hands with no fewer than 4,226 persons. She began shaking hands at exactly 9:30 p.m., when the first guest was introduced to her. At precisely 12:45 a.m., three-quarters of an hour after midnight, she stopped.

No Fashionable Affection.

The task occupied Mrs. Wilson continually for three and one-quarter hours, or 195 minutes. In that length of time there are 11,700 seconds. Thus it seems that the average time consumed per handshake was about two and four-fifths seconds.

Mrs. Wilson is a strong woman physically, else she could hardly have withstood such an ordeal. As a matter of fact, she was so little fatigued that next morning she was up and out by 5 o'clock, paying an informal visit to an old friend.

Mrs. Wilson is not and never has been a woman of fashion. According to her, she has no fashionable grills and affectations. When she shakes hands she does not hold her own at shoulder level and waggle the other person's paw horizontally. Nor does she usually extend two or three fingers.

On the contrary, she shakes hands in the old fashioned sort of way—not merely offering her own limply to be grasped, but with a warm and hearty clasp. It is a cordial, old fashioned handshake that she gives, meeting the party of the second part halfway, as it were.

**Hand Traveled Over a Mile.**

Mrs. Wilson's handshake is given at the level of her waist—a simple two up and down movement. It occupies not more than one second of time—the remaining one and four-fifths seconds (according to the time schedule of the other night's reception) being consumed by the guest in advancing and bowing.

Mrs. Wilson's right hand rose about five inches and descended; five inches it rose again five inches and fell five inches. Then the grasping fingers relaxed, and the hand withdrew to her side. The handshake was over.

Mrs. Wilson's hand traveled a distance of twenty inches, up and down, at each handshake. She shook 4,226 hands. Her hand therefore traveled 84,520 inches, or nearly a mile and a quarter, during the evening.

It might seem that Mrs. Wilson's manner of shaking hands was of no imaginable importance. But such a view of the case would be a mistake. For the president's wife is always the leader of fashion at the national capital, and whatever she does, whether she wishes it or not, is widely copied and imitated.

That Mrs. Wilson will continue to shake hands at White House receptions is by no means to be taken for granted. Indeed, the chances are that she will fall back upon the traditional custom and be content with a bow and smile. In the recent instance there was a reason for making an exception.

The reason lay in the fact that the reception was to all intents and purposes a wedding reception. The president's marriage had been so private an affair that even his most intimate personal friend, Colonel House, was not invited.

**TROOPS EAGER TO SPEND THEIR CASH**

Hucksters Near the Trenches Make Big Money.

**REPORTER TRIES SCHEME.**

Finds That Men Are Anxious to Spend Their Coin For Any Article, However Useless—Gives Profit to Officer to Buy Delicacies For the Men—Had Cleared a Gain of 500 Per Cent.

**MRS. WILSON FIRM IN SHAKING HANDS**

Vigorous Manner Expected to Replace Formal Method.

**SOCIETY WILL FOLLOW HER**

At First White House Reception the First Lady Stood Up and Shook 4,226 Hands in a Little Over Three Hours, or One Every Three Seconds. Was Not Fatigued.

Mrs. Wilson shook hands. That was the one outstanding feature of the first official White House reception recently. It was not the limp and listless style of handshake which is at present considered good form. It was the old fashioned hearty handshake of our grandfathers' days.

All Washington's fashionable society was interested at the news. Has Mrs. Wilson set a new fashion?

It has not been customary for the president's wife to shake hands on the occasion of public receptions. She merely smiles and bows.

In fact, the whole subject of shaking hands is in a more or less indefinite condition in fashionable society. There are many women of good social position who do not shake hands if it can be avoided. They maintain that a bow and a smile are sufficient greeting. If a woman makes no move toward extending her hand it is not good form to force her into action by extending a hand toward her.

**A Big Undertaking.**

But if a situation arises where a woman finds a hand extended she accepts the advance and perhaps feebly extends three fingers, just enough to save the situation from embarrassment.

Of course President Wilson's bride knows all this and had thought about it. When she took her place at the head of the line of the cabinet ladies the other evening she had decided exactly what she was going to do. Whatever women in fashionable society were doing or whatever had been the habit of other mistresses of the White House, Mrs. Wilson decided to shake every hand that wanted to be shaken. And she did so.

The job Mrs. Wilson undertook was no small one. She was obliged on the occasion mentioned to shake hands with no fewer than 4,226 persons. She began shaking hands at exactly 9:30 p.m., when the first guest was introduced to her. At precisely 12:45 a.m., three-quarters of an hour after midnight, she stopped.

No Fashionable Affection.

The task occupied Mrs. Wilson continually for three and one-quarter hours, or 195 minutes. In that length of time there are 11,700 seconds. Thus it seems that the average time consumed per handshake was about two and four-fifths seconds.

Mrs. Wilson is a strong woman physically, else she could hardly have withstood such an ordeal. As a matter of fact, she was so little fatigued that next morning she was up and out by 5 o'clock, paying an informal visit to an old friend.

Mrs. Wilson is not and never has been a woman of fashion. According to her, she has no fashionable grills and affectations. When she shakes hands she does not hold her own at shoulder level and waggle the other person's paw horizontally. Nor does she usually extend two or three fingers.

On the contrary, she shakes hands in the old fashioned sort of way—not merely offering her own limply to be grasped, but with a warm and hearty clasp. It is a cordial, old fashioned handshake that she gives, meeting the party of the second part halfway, as it were.

**REORGANIZING PATENT OFFICE**

Commissioner to Act at Once Under Law Just Passed.

Reorganization of the United States patent office working force will be undertaken immediately under a new law passed by congress and just approved by President Wilson. Commissioner of Patents Ewing said that he expects greatly to increase the efficiency of his staff by encouraging competent examiners to remain longer in the government service.

For years the patent office has been regarded as a government training school for patent lawyers who enter private practice at about the time they become valuable to the government. Under the reorganization, the number of examiners in the several grades is to be equalized. This will permit quicker promotion from the lower grades and, according to Mr. Ewing, will reduce the number of resignations.

The new law also removes the limitation against the employment of only two women as second assistant examiners. Any number of women may now be appointed. "Women make excellent assistant examiners," said Commissioner Ewing, "and should be appointed whenever opportunity offers."

**Caves as Cold Storage Plants.**

The numerous caves in Kentucky, of which the Mammoth cave is the most famous, may yet be turned to use for storing perishable foods. The air in the caves is dry and the temperature even. Lemons and oranges left there two years ago and taken out recently are apparently as good as when they were harvested.

**Wanted to Stay in Jail.**

After liberating Giuseppe Zepa of Ambler, Pa., Warden Roberts of the Montgomery county prison found the man unwilling to leave. Zepa said he had never been treated so well before and that he had rather stay in prison than go home in the present weather.

# Home

## A NOVEL

By GEORGE AGNEW  
CHAMBERLAIN

Copyright by The Century Co.

### CHAPTER XXXIV

It was ten o'clock on a morning in early autumn when Gerry finally got free of the freighter and took the ferry for the other side of the river. He had left all his baggage to be delivered at the house later. The morning was clear but sultry. In the city the apathy of summer days had settled down. People glanced at Gerry's heavy tweeds and antiquated hat but they did not smile, for Gerry himself was such a sight as makes men forget clothes. The tan of his lean face, the swing of his big, unpadded shoulders, his clear eyes, carried the thoughts of passers-by away from clothes and city things. They seemed to catch a breath of spicy winds from the worn garments that clung to the stranger's virile body and in his eyes they saw a mirage of far-away places.

As Gerry reached his own house, he was outwardly calm, even deliberate, but inwardly he was fighting down a tumult of emotions. What was he to find in Alix? Had he anything to give in exchange? Had he too much? He climbed the steps slowly. His hand trembled as he reached out to raise the heavy bronze knocker. Before his fingers could seize it, the door swung softly inward. Old John bowed before him. For a moment Gerry stood dazed. The naturalness of that open door, of the old butler, of the cool shadows in the old familiar hall, struck straight at his heart with the shrewd poignancy of simple things. Old John raised a smiling face to greet him but down one wrinkled cheek crawled a surprised tear.

Gerry held out his hand. "How do you do, John?"

"I am very well today, sir," said

John. "Mrs. Gerry is in the library. She told me to telephone to the club and if you were there to say she wished to see you."

Gerry was puzzled. Why should Alix think he would go to the club? He handed the butler his old hat and strode to the library door. The door was closed. Somebody said, "Come in." The words were so low he hardly heard them. He opened the door, stepped inside and closed it behind him.

Alix, dressed in a filmy blue and white housegown, stood in the middle of the room. With one hand upraised, the other outstretched, she seemed to be poised, equally ready for advance or flight. Her eyes passed swiftly over Gerry's face, swept searching down to his feet and back again to his

of impending calamity left her. He was well, well as she had never seen him before. Except for that he seemed almost weirdly familiar, as though only a good night's sleep lay between him and the morning of three years ago when he had bullied her until she had fought back and overwhelmed him.

A hundred little differences went to make up this solitary change. The flush of too many drinks had given way to a deep healthy glow, the eyes were deep and grave instead of deep and vacant, the broad shoulders that had taken to hanging were braced in unconscious strength. Every line in the body that she had seen start on the road to grossness had been fined down. The body was no longer a mere abode for a lingering spirit. It had become a mechanism, tuned to expression in action. It was not the body of a time-server. Alan's sole word of comfort came back to her. "I never thought the old Rock would ever loom so big." What force had done this thing to Gerry? She felt a pang, half envy, half remorse. If she had been wise, less than that, if she had been merely sage, could she not have saved Gerry to himself and spared her faith the test of the three long years lost out of their youth?

Gerry stood erect by the door, one hand still holding the knob. Why was he waiting? Alix's raised hand went slowly out to him in welcome but he did not move. She smiled at him but his eyes remained steadfast and grave. A lump rose in Alix' throat and then, as pride came to her aid, a flare of color showed in her cheeks. Her lips opened. What could she say to hurt him enough, to pay him back for this added, unjust rebuff? She knew so little about this new Gerry. How could she wound him?

And then he spoke. "Will you please sit down? There are things I must tell you."

Gerry had blundered on magic words. There is no moment so emotionally tense that a true woman will not drop the immediate issue to sit down and listen to the untold things she has wanted to hear. Alix was a true woman. The flare died out of her cheeks. She sank into a chair beside the dully shining mahogany table and with a nod of her golden head motioned Gerry to a seat opposite her. She watched the easy swing of his body as he moved across the room. Gerry's mind was in sore conflict, but a body in perfect health has a way of taking care of itself.

Gerry sat down and gripped the edge of the table with outstretched hands. He looked steadily into Alix' eyes. The moment he had foreseen had come. Alix sat in judgment. She planted her bare elbows on the table laid one hand, palm down on the other and on

them both rested her cheek. Her head with its heavy crown of hair was thus to one side but also tilted slightly forward. That slight forward tilt gave strength to the pose and intensity. A curious, measuring look came into Alix' eyes. She was silent and she was waiting.

Gerry dropped his eyes to the table and began to talk. "The things I have got to tell you," he said, "begin with that day—our last day. I went out and walked for hours and realized that I had been rough and unjust and to blame. I came over to the avenue and was standing looking at some flowers when you passed. I saw you in the plate-glass of the window. I turned around to make sure. I recognized your trunk. I followed you to the station. I saw Alan signal to you. I saw you get into the train."

Gerry stopped. His premise was finished and he found that he had no tongue to tell the things he had thought—the long argument of the soul. He realized that all that must be left out. He must confine himself to mere physical facts, let them troop up in the order in which they had come upon him and file naked before Alix. She must dress them as she saw fit, as her sympathies and her justice directed. He would give her but the ground-work, plain simple words such as he could command, telling the events that had come upon him and how he had met them.

Of the trip out he had nothing to say but of Pernambuco he told her in detail. Somehow it seemed the least he could do for the filthy and beautiful city that had given him an unquestioning asylum. He told her of the quay, the Lingueira, with its line of tall, stained houses, its vast plane trees and its cobbled esplanade, the stage where the city's life was in perpetual review. His words came slowly but they left nothing out. Unconsciously he created an atmosphere. A light of interest burned in Alix' eyes. She saw the changing scene. It charmed her to restfulness as it had Gerry.

She smelt the stacks of pineapples, the heaped-up mangoes, the frying fish, and through his eyes she saw the blue skies dotted with white, still clouds and glimpsed the secret, high-walled gardens with their flaring hibiscus, trailing fuchsias, fantastic garden cockscombs and dark-domed mango and jack trees. She sat with Gerry and, later, on the long slim coasting craft she listened with him to the creak of straining masts and stays and to the lap of hurrying waters. She followed him up the San Francisco, felt his impatience with Penedo, took the little stern-wheeler and learned the fascination of a river with endless, undiscovered turns. They came to Piranhas. Here she felt herself on familiar ground. Letters from the consul's envoy had made this place hers. Unconsciously she nodded as Gerry described the tiers of houses, the twisted, climbing streets, the miserable little inn.

Gerry told of the happy days of ponderous canoeing and of the unvarying strings of fish. He lingered over those days. Thus far he had brought Alix with him. He felt it. Now he came to the morning when he must leave her behind. He told her of the glorious break of that day, of the sun fighting through swirling mists. She saw him standing stripped on the sandspit. She saw the canoe nosing heavily against the shore and his pyjamas tossed carelessly across a thwart. She knew that she had come to the moment of revelation. She breathed softly lest she should lose a word for Gerry was speaking very low. Then he showed her Margarita, Margarita as he had first seen her, kissing and kissed by dawn.

A hard light came into Alix' eyes. Gerry felt himself suddenly alone. He went doggedly on. He told of the chase and the capture, of how he and the girl had seen the canoe drift out into the clutch of the eddy and swirl out into the river and away. He told her of how they laughed and Alix shrank. Gerry paused, his brow puckered. He wished he could tell in words the battle of his spirit, the utter ruin of his downfall. He could not and instead he sighed.

There was something in that sigh so eloquent of defeated expression that it succeeded where words might have failed. It called to Alix with the strong call of helpless things. It drew back her mind to Gerry. With him and the girl she threaded the path to Fazenda Flores. Its ruin sprang upon her through his eyes. With him she discovered the traces of an ancient ditch, with him and the old darky she dug along that line through long, hot months. She grew to know Lieber as the tale went on and finally to love him because of all things Lieber seemed to need love—somebody else's love—most. She amused herself with Kemp and his drawl. She tried to keep her thoughts away from Margarita and at the coming of Margarita's boy, she winced.

As he finished telling of the coming of the Man, Gerry stopped short. The thought came to him with tremendous force that Alix too had gone through that for him. The impulse to get up and throw himself before her and on his knees to thank her almost tore him from his seat but he fought it down. He hurried on with his story. He told of the coming of Alan and of the revelation he had brought. And then in a choked voice and only because he had set himself to tell the whole truth he pictured the flood, the death of True Blue, and the overwhelming by the waters before his very eyes of Margarita and the Man. Then he arose and with hands braced on the table leaned towards Alix. "I have told you this so that perhaps you may understand what I am going to tell you now. If the flood had not come—if Margarita



## Tender Teeth—the first sign of Pyorrhea

When you brush your teeth, does it feel as though you were brushing against the quick? Do the gums sometimes bleed? This is because pyorrhea has caused the gums to pull away from your teeth, leaving the unenamelled surfaces unprotected.

teeth against the attack or further progress of pyorrhea.

But Senreco does more. It cleanses the teeth delightfully. It gives them a whiteness distinctive of Senreco alone. Its flavor is entirely pleasing, and it leaves in the mouth a wonderful sense of coolness and wholesomeness.

Start the Senreco treatment before pyorrhea grips you for good. Details in folder with every tube. A two-ounce tube for 25c is sufficient for 6 weeks' daily treatment. Get Senreco from your druggist today, or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Sentinel Remedies Company 503 Union Central Buildings Cincinnati, Ohio.



and the Man had lived—I would not have come back."

Alix sat very still and studied Gerry's face. He had finished the task he had set himself to do and he was suddenly very tired. His eyes dropped as though from their own weight and then he raised them again to her intelligent face.

"Well?" he asked after a long pause.

"Well?" replied Alix.

Gerry's stalwart figure drooped. "It is quite just," he said, "after all that, that you should not want me. I have spent the last weeks making myself ready for that. You waited for me; I didn't wait for you. If you do not want me, I will go away."

Alix rose slowly to her feet. She looked very slim and tall in her clinging gown. To Gerry she looked very cold. "Before you go," she said, "there is just one thing. I wish you would kiss me once."

Gerry's body straightened and stiffened. He stared at her grave face with wondering eyes. Then he felt a strange tingling ripple through his blood and before he knew what he did he had swept her from her feet, crushed her to him, brushed the crown of hair back from her brow and kissed her eyes, her mouth, her throat. He was rough with her. He was bruising her body, her lips, but Alix clung to him and laughed. Then suddenly all her slim body relaxed and slipped through his arms to a little white heap on the floor. She began to sob. Gerry stooped down, picked her up tenderly and laid her on the great leather couch. He knelt beside her. One arm he pillow'd her head, with the other hand he sought hers. "Please, Alix," he begged, "please don't cry."

"I'm not crying," sobbed Alix, "I'm laughing."

Gerry smiled and waited. Soon Alix became quiet. Her eyes closed. She drew a long, quivering breath and then she opened her eyes again and her lips broke into the old dear smile, the smile of an opening flower. "I am tired—tired," she said, "but I believe I'm almost hungrier than I am tired."

"I'm glad you said it first," replied Gerry, giving serious thought to the fact that he was faint with hunger himself. "Ever since some funny Johnny wrote, 'Feed the brute,' we men have been shy about echoing our stomachs. It's four o'clock. Hours after lunch time."

"Really?" said Alix, nestling down closer to his arm and letting her smiling eyes wander over him. "How well this suit fits you. There's something about it—it isn't, is it?"

Gerry nodded. "Same old suit. By the way, when I came in John said you told him to telephone to the club and say you wished to see me. What made you think I would go to the club first?"

Alix looked puzzled. "I didn't. I didn't tell John to telephone." She paused, still puzzling, then her face cleared. "Why—poor old John—he's getting very old, you know, Gerry. That was three years ago I told him to telephone—the day you never came back. It must have been the suit. He saw you standing there in the same suit and three years became as one day to the old fellow."

Gerry sighed. "Alix, do you want those three years to become as a day to us?"

Alix shook her head slowly from side to side. "No, dear, I don't. They have given me—given us both—far more than they took away." She put her bare arms around his neck, drew him down and kissed him. "You do not know yet all that they have given you. You think you have come back and found me, a frittering butterfly in great empty house. But you've found only my abandoned cocoon. I'm not here at all. I've packed myself into the dearest little bundle of pink fat, yellow curls and chubby legs, and left the bundle on Red Hill."

Gerry nodded but he was grave and silent. Not in a day nor a month could he altogether forget the Man.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### INTERSTATE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY

#### SEYMORE TIME CARD.

(Effective July 9, 1915.)

Seymour to Indianapolis and intermediate points.

5:03 A. M.
6:45 A. M.
8:05 A. M.
9:18 A. M.
9:45 A. M.
11:18 A. M.
11:45 A. M.
1:18 P. M.
1:45 P. M.
3:18 P. M.
3:52 P. M.
5:20 P. M.
6:18 P. M.
7:20 P. M.
8:18 P. M.
9:10 P. M.

o Limited Mail.

- Local to Columbus. Limited Columbus to Indianapolis.
- x Hoosier Flyer.
- o Greenwood only.
- Special service at special rates. Frequent and convenient freight service.

BERT WEEDON, G. F. P. A., 510 Board of Trade, Indianapolis.

### "SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

#### NORTHBOUND.

Leave	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6
Seymour	6:30 am	8:30 am	2:45 pm
Bedford	7:00 am	9:40 am	6:45 pm
Elmira	7:12 am	9:52 am	5:55 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	10:36 am	6:10 pm
Linton	7:46 am	10:18 am	6:22 pm
Jasenville	8:15 am	10:47 am	6:54 pm
r. Terre Haute	9:10 am	11:45 am	7:50 pm

#### SOUTHBOUND.

Leave	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Terre Haute	5:50 am	12:30 pm	5:50 pm
Jasenville	6:46 am	1:28 pm	6:47 pm
Linton	7:14 am	1:54 pm	7:16 pm
Beehunter	7:30 am	2:09 pm	7:28 pm
Elmira	7:44 am	2:23 pm	7:46 pm
Odor	7:56 am	2:36 pm	8:00 pm
Bedford	9:15 am	3:58 pm	
Ar. Seymour	10:50 am	5:35 pm	
No. 28, mixed train Northbound, leaves Westport 8:30 a. m., arrives at Seymour 10:40 a. m., daily, except Sunday.			
No. 27, mixed train Southbound, leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arrives Westport 6:00 p. m., daily, except Sunday.			

For further information or time tables, call on or write:

S. L. CHERRY, G. A., Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. F. & P. A., B. & O. Station, Chicago, Ill.



Don't work a sick horse---doctor him. Don't drink milk from sick cows---doctor them. Disinfect your hog pens and PREVENT expensive cholera. Free your chickens from lice.

It pays to PREVENT disease to your stock and poultry. Take care of your animals and fowls in TIME.

We carry all the leading Stock and Poultry Remedies.

## Loertz Drug Store

WE TAKE CARE

No. 1 East 2nd St.

### HIGH SCHOOL IN BIG CELEBRATION

(Continued from first page)

game, and brought home the laurels of the tournament by winning from the Ripley county lads 37 to 19. The Seymour players started out apparently as fresh as they had started in the morning and led from the start. About the middle of the first half Ackerman, the floor guard of the locals, crashed into the side wall and was rendered almost unconscious. For a while it looked like he would have to leave the game, but he recovered and gamely stayed in the fight. The accident, however, slowed up the locals for the remainder of the half and at the close Milan was only two points behind, the score standing 13 to 11. In the second half the locals started in to clinch the argument, and their fast team work and accurate goal shooting by Ackerman, McCurdy, Boyles and Sumner soon put them comfortably in the lead. Long shots by McCurdy and Ackerman featured the scoring in this half, and kept the big crowd, which was wedged into every available inch of the gymnasium, in an uproar. The defensive work of the Seymour players was equally good, Riley and Ackerman breaking up numerous plays that looked promising to Milan supporters. C. Voss, at forward, was the only Milan man who got much of a chance at the net, and his efforts resulted in three goals in this half. In fact, this player and Rupp, at center, did all the Milan scoring, the latter getting three baskets and Voss throwing three foul goals.

#### Summary:

Milan C. Voss F. Boyles F. McCurdy C. Rupp C. Ackerman G. W. Voss G. Riley G. Nicholas G.

Field goals: Sumner 2, Boyles 6, McCurdy 5, Ackerman 4, C. Voss 5, Rupp 3.

Foul goals: Ackerman 3, C. Voss 3. Substitutions: Milan, Plump for Nicholas, Conyers for Levine. Referee, Thurber.

#### Tournament Notes.

While the expenses have not all been figured up yet, it is more than probable that there will be a nice balance to turn over to the athletic association. The games were witnessed by more people, it is believed, than last year's games, and the crowds would have been larger had there been seating capacity—or even standing room—for more.

With the constantly growing interest in basket ball and other indoor winter sports, the need of a larger gymnasium at the local school is increasingly evident. Not only is the playing floor too small, but the seating capacity is woefully inadequate. Crowding three hundred and fifty and four hundred people into space for about two hundred should not be necessary. It has been suggested that the gymnasium should be extended westward, at least far enough to allow for a tier of seats on that side of the playing floor.

#### Men Plead Guilty.

Covington, Ind., March 13.—Judge L. E. Schoonover sentenced Harvey Troxell and Sylvester Garrett to the penitentiary for five to fourteen years after they had pleaded guilty to the charge of holding up Harold Parkman, night Wabash operator at Attica, and stealing a sum of money from the office.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

The Vevay team was accompanied

## ALLIES SAY INDIA WILL REMAIN FIRM

Stability to British Rule is Shown

by Attitude in Present War  
Officials Declare.

## EMPIRE FURNISHES TROOPS

Indians Know This is Chance to Revolt but There Has Been no Attempt at Revolution.

By United Press.  
By Wilbur S. Forrest, United Press Staff Correspondent.

London, March 1.—(By Mail).—What is the real truth about India?"

This question was asked by the United Press to-day in a quarter of official London in such close touch with India; day by day, that the answer cannot be regarded as other than official. The answer was:

"India is as firm as the rock of Gibraltar."

"The present war has served as the supreme test of the stability of British rule in India. There are 330,000,000 people in the Indian Empire and consequently some strife is inevitable, in times of peace as well as in times of war. The responsible heads of the various castes, members of the Indian council, always are critical of the government, but they are as loyal as any British statesman who criticizes his government on the floor of the House of Commons.

"An example of this loyalty is shown in the fact that the Indian Council, at the beginning of the war, agreed that India should shoulder a heavy burden of the expense. India is doing this, but the burden is not forced by England, as has been alleged. The burden is assumed voluntarily. Indian Princes throughout the Empire have in many cases voluntarily given large amounts from their treasure stores to help the home government. Indian native troops have gone to almost every front and fought with traditional native vigor, bravely bearing all the hardships of campaigning without a murmur.

"The native of India to-day is thoroughly loyal to King George V, whom he looks upon as his King Emperor. This is not entirely due to British rule in India. It is explained by the psychology of the native mind. Indians of all castes believe Kings are made through the workings of something more than human intelligence. A King, therefore, who rules the Indians, whether he is the King-Emperor or a native king, does so by reason of the fact that he has been so designated by something akin to the super-natural. The fact that a King rules India establishes in the native mind that King's right to rule.

"If India's 330,000,000 people were inclined to revolt, the time for revolution would be during the greatest war. Every Indian knows this and still there has been no concerted effort to break away from British rule.

"Indian man power and money power will continue to aid Great Britain throughout the war and in future wars if necessary. There is nothing to worry about in India."

## LONDON'S ARISTOCRATIC SHOPS SUFFER HEAVILY

War Makes Big Inroads on Trade in Lines That Draw From American Tourists.

By United Press.  
London, March 13.—Bond street, London's aristocratic show shop thoroughfare, is suffering heavily on account of the war, it was learned for the first time to-day. Some Bond street shop owners already have appeared in court requesting a reduction of their valuation and have summoned witnesses to prove their cases. Evidence elicits that there are thirty-three vacant shops in New Bond street and ten in Old Bond street, whereas there was not a single vacancy at the beginning of the war. Many shop-keepers have moved their stocks to less expensive neighborhoods.

There is practically no sale for luxurious laces, expensive jewelry, Chinese porcelains, Italian embroideries, paintings by old masters and hundred of other articles usually bought by the rich.

The situation, according to the Bond street salesmen, is chiefly due to the absence of Americans and Continental buyers. The British trade is practically nil.

If you have Republican Advertising on your mind, you're right.

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

## SEYMORE MARKETS.

Wagon wheat	\$1.00
Corn	.65c
Oats	.43c
Straw, wheat, ton	\$5.00
Straw, oats, ton	\$6.00
Timothy Hay	\$10.00@12.00
Clover Hay	\$8.00@10.00

POULTRY.

Hens, fat, 4½ lbs. and over	13c
Hens, fat, under 4½ lbs.	12c
Cocks	7c
Geese, per pound	.9c
Ducks, per pound	12c
Turkeys, old hens, per pound	16c
Old Toms, per pound	13c
Turkeys, young fat	18c
Guineas, apiece	24c
Pigeons, per dozen	75c
Eggs	16c
Duck Eggs	24c
Goose Eggs	60c
Butter, (packing stock)	17c
Tallow	.5c
Hides No. 1	13c
Capon, 7 lbs. and over	18c
Slips	12c

## Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

March 13, 1916.

## WHEAT—Easy.

No. 2 red	\$1.07½@1.08½
Extra No. 3 red	\$1.07 @1.08
Milling wheat	\$1.08

## CORN—Steady.

No. 4 white	70½@71½
No. 4 yellow	69 @70
No. 4 mixed	69½@70½

## OATS—Strong.

No. 3 white	43½@43½
No. 3 mixed	40 @40½

## HAY—Steady.

No. 1 timothy	\$15.50@16.00
No. 2 timothy	\$14.50@15.00
No. 1 clover	\$14.00@14.50
No. 1 light clover, mixed	\$10@12

## Indianapolis Live Stock.

Hogs.

Receipts	4,000
Tone	Steady

Best Heavy	\$9.90@10.00
Medium and mixed	\$9.90@ 9.95
Common to choice lights	\$9.90@ 9.95

Bulk of sales	\$9.90@ 9.95
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## Cattle.

Receipts	1,650
Tone	Steady to Strong

Steers	\$6.25@9.25
Cows and heifers	\$3.75@8.25

## Sheep.

Receipts	150
Tone	Steady

Top	\$11.25
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## THE CHEERFUL CHERUB.

I feel alone in all the world,  
Oh, empty hours I spend,  
Until with sudden joy I think  
Of You, my Unknown Friend.  
R. T. CANNY

## Weather Report.

Generally cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Probably local rains in south and rain or snow north portions.

## Seymour Temperatures.

Reported by J. Thos. Hays, Seymour weather observer.

Max.	71
Min.	45

March 13, 1916

## Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

## WELL DRIVING.

and pump repairing. Phone 783. Stanfield & Sweany.

13

## WELLS.

driven, pumps repaired. Phone 773. Jack Johnson.

15d

## NO HUNTING.

Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office.

## Be Thrifty

Start an account with the Seymour National Bank. We pay interest on your time deposits.

## Be Prudent

Rent a safety box for your valuable papers, placing them out of the dangers of fire or burglary.

## Seymour National Bank

Member Federal Reserve Bank.

104 W. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

Phone 249.

12d

22d

22d